



Updates on the Latest Enterprise Architecture Guidance in Government

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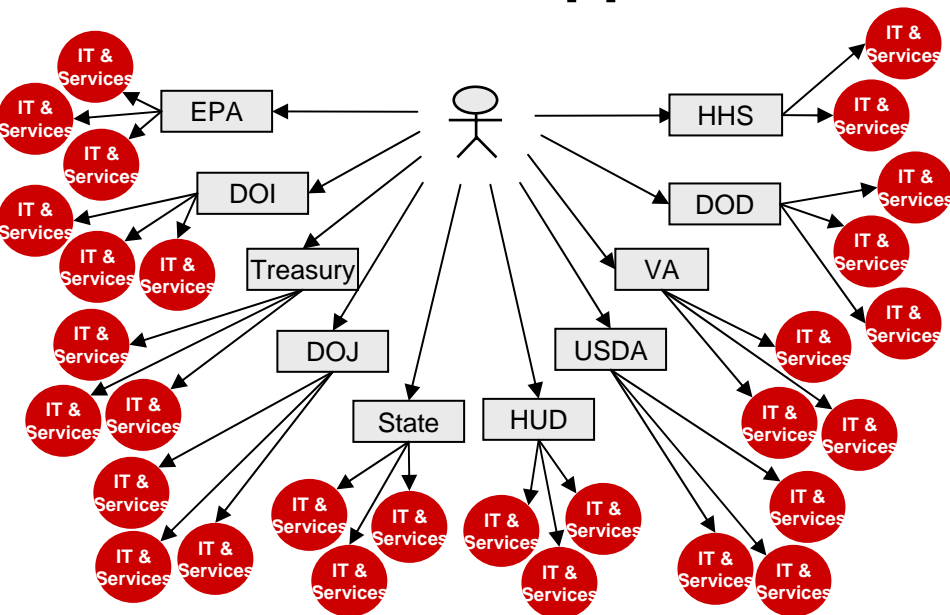
Agenda

- Citizen-Centered Services
- FEA Reference Models
- LoBs and Services
- CONOPS
- E-Gov Status and Future Direction
- CORE.gov
- IPv6 Implementation
- EA Assessment Framework 2.0
- Transition Strategy
- Data Reference Model
- Profiles
- Federal Enterprise Architecture Principles

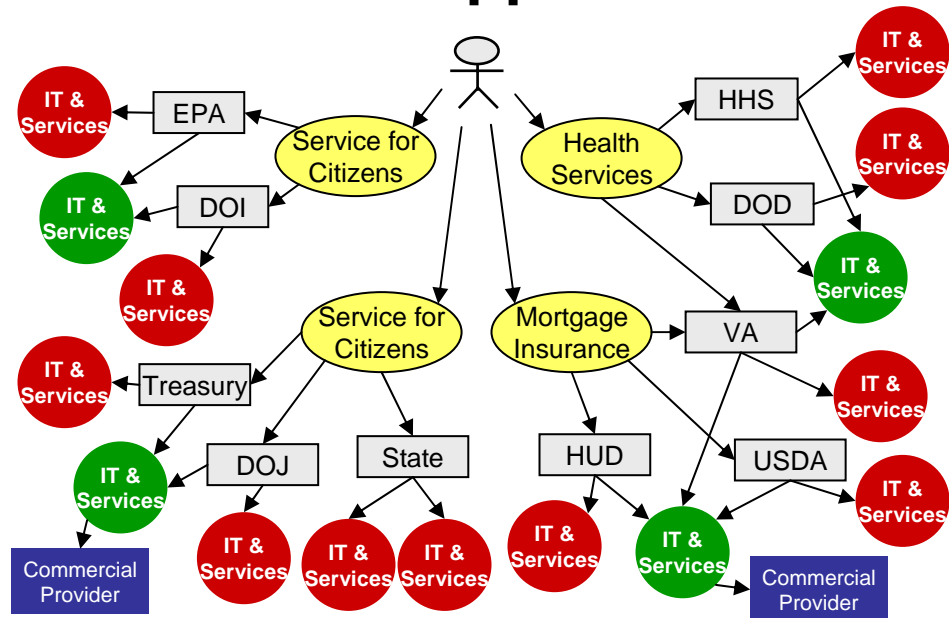


Future Direction: Citizen-Centered Services

The Historical Approach ...



The Future Approach ...



 = Service for Citizens

 = Agency-specific Service  = Common Service

 = Commercial Provider

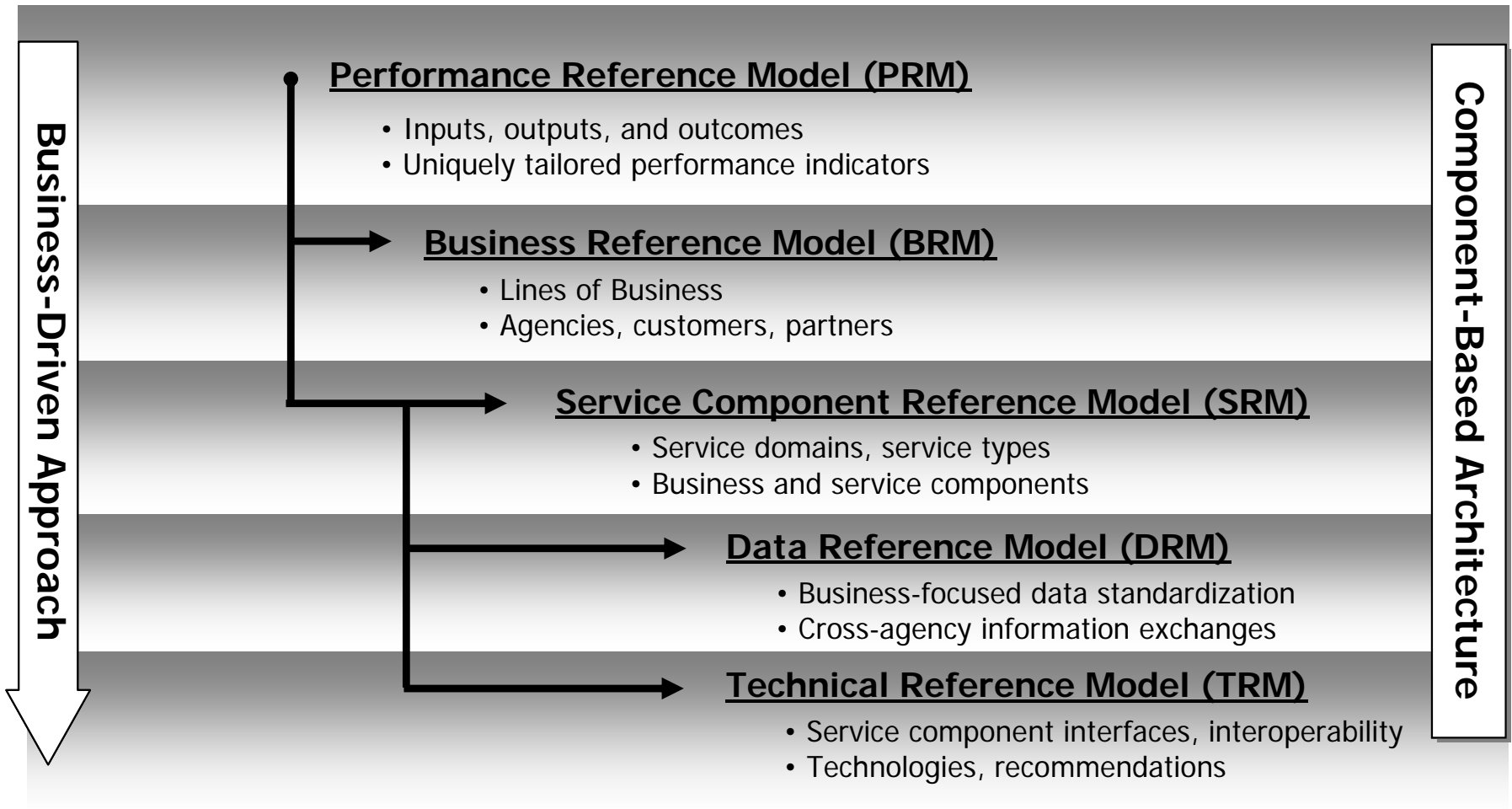


Citizen-Centered Services

- Strategic
 - Take E-Gov to the next level
 - OMB plays role to encourage agencies to become more effective and efficient
 - Public Sector does not have the discipline of profitability
 - Agencies need to ask the question, “What functions are core to my mission?”
 - Defines what is fundamental to the organization
 - Build for Excellence, Buy for Competence

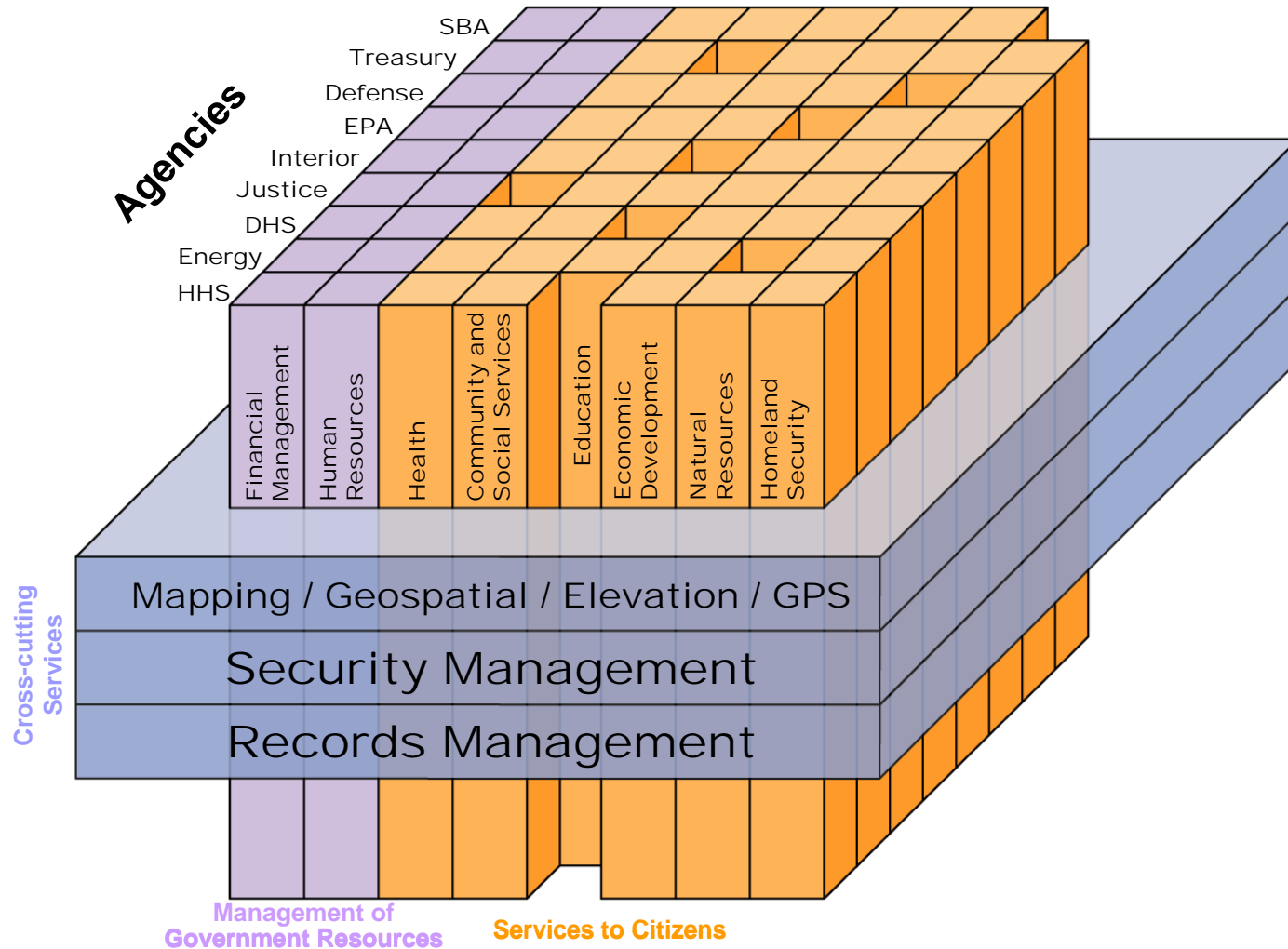


FEA Reference Models



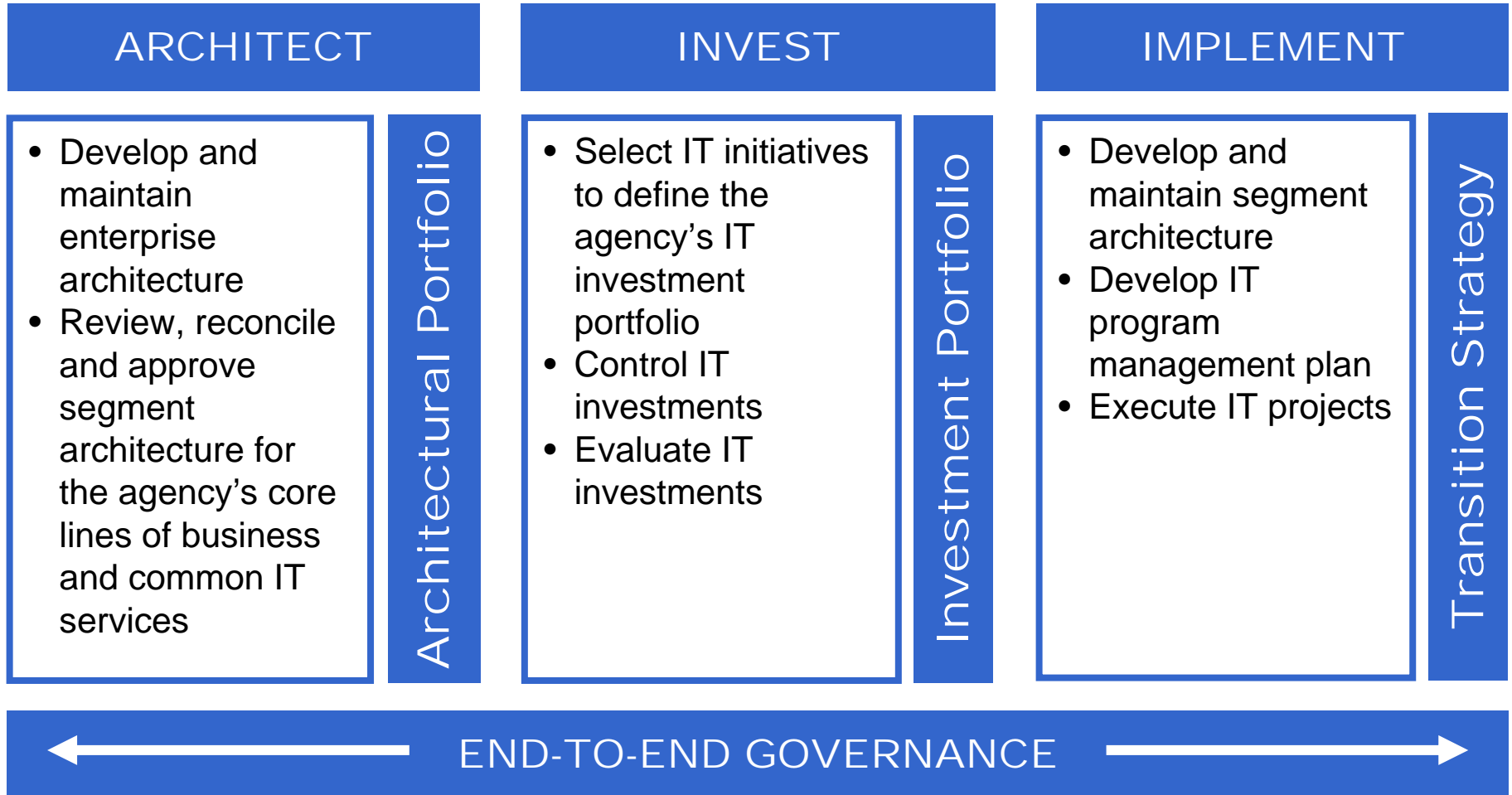


LoBs and Services





CONOPS





E-Gov Status

Focus is on three main areas:

1. Lines of Business

Operational Phase

- Human Resources (HR) Management, Financial Management (FM), Grants Management (GM), Case Management (CM), and Federal Health Architecture (FHA)

Planning Phase

- Information Systems Security (ISS)

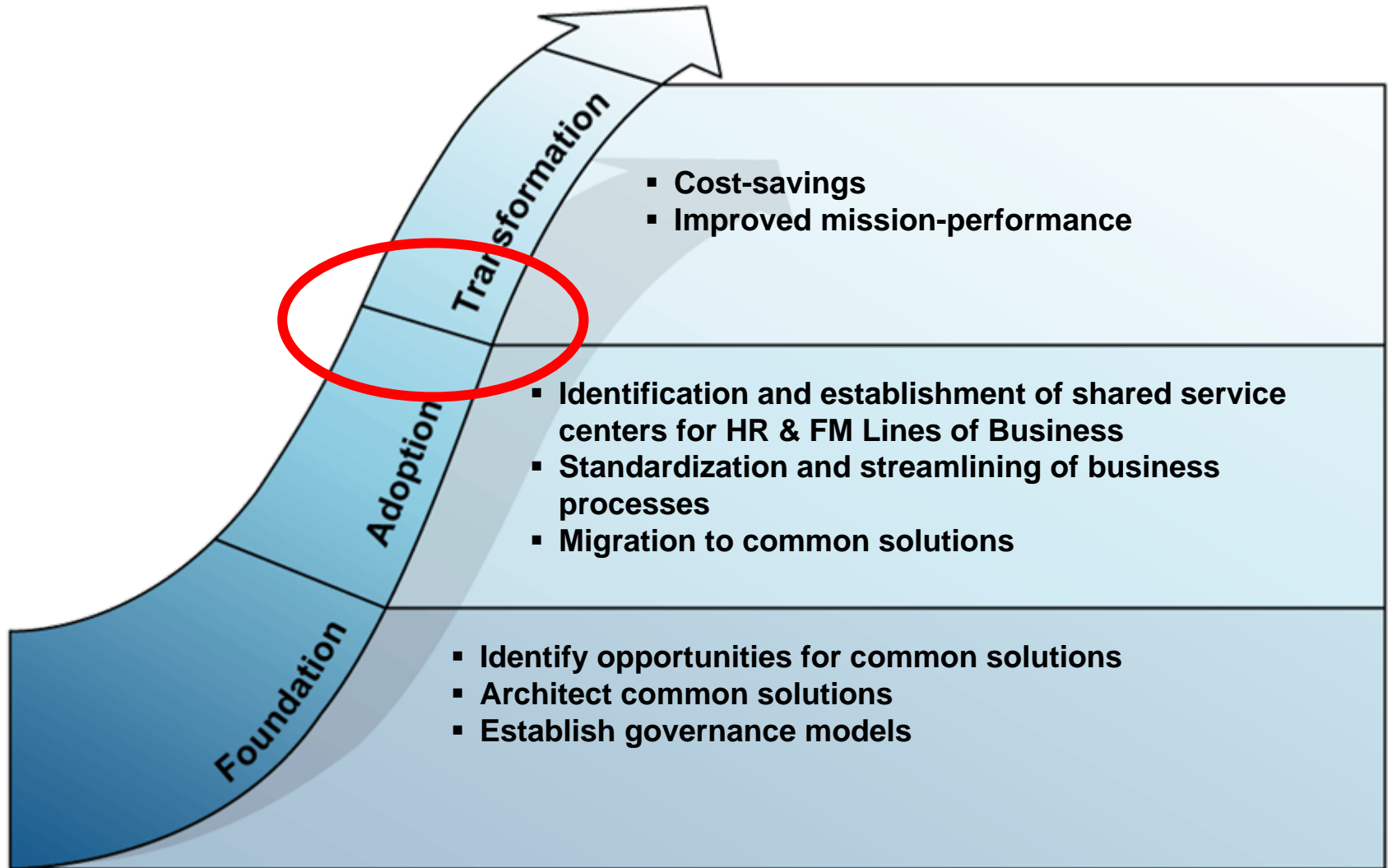
2. E-Gov Initiatives

- Driving toward usage and adoption by agencies
- Self-sustaining fee-for-service model

3. SmartBUY Agreements



E-Gov Future Direction





E-Gov Results

Government to Citizen	Government to Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 5.1 million taxpayers filed using Free-File▪ Recreation One-Stop provided easy access to 3,200 federal parks & other recreation sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 51,000 users registered with DisasterHelp.gov▪ Disaster Management services used in 111 actual emergencies
Government to Business	Internal Efficiency & Effectiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 4.4 million electronic applications received for Employer Identification Numbers (EIN)▪ 6.5 million business tax forms filed electronically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Job-seekers use USAJOBS to create between 90,000 and 100,000 resumes per month▪ E-Payroll consolidating payroll providers from 26 to 4

LoBs projected to save over \$5 billion dollars in the next 10 years.



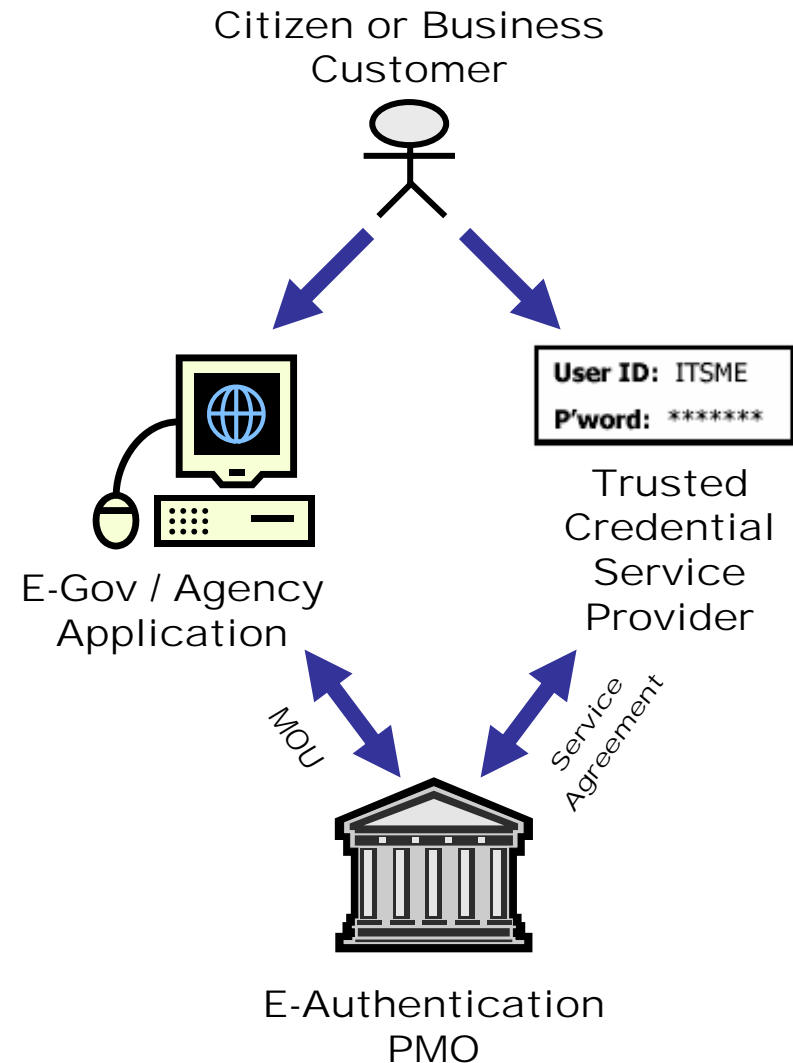
- CORE.gov
 - Repository for service components
 - Contains a collaboration tool

The screenshot shows the CORE.gov website. At the top, there is a header with the CORE.gov logo and the text "Component Organization and Registration Environment". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for "My pages", "Projects", and "Community". On the left side, there is a search box with a "Go" button and a link to "Advanced search". Below the search box is a section titled "How do I..." with a list of links: "View the CORE.GOV Index of Components as a PDF?", "View the CORE.GOV Index of Components in Word?", "Contact CORE.GOV?", and "Get help?". Below this is a section titled "Links of Interest" with links to "GSA", "FEAPMO", and "FirstGov". The main content area has a heading "Welcome to CORE.GOV - FEA's Center for Components" and a paragraph of text: "Welcome to **CORE.GOV**, the Component Organization and Registration Environment--your government source for business process and technical components. CORE.GOV is the place to search for and locate a specific component that meets your needs, or to find components you can customize to meet your unique requirements. You can also recommend components for inclusion in CORE.GOV." Below the text are three links with red arrows: "Request a Project Management Workspace", "Recommend a Component for Inclusion", and "Find a Component for Reuse". At the bottom, there is a paragraph of text: "CORE.GOV offers numerous components of various types and complexities, including business components, e-forms and technical components. If you would like to become a member, please send an email request to [register](#) for an account on CORE.GOV." A small box labeled "Find a Component" is highlighted over the text "technical components".



CORE.gov Example: E-Authentication

- Provide standards-based authentication for Federal E-Gov applications
- Provide a uniform process for establishing electronic identity
- Eliminate the need for each initiative to develop a redundant solution for identity verification and electronic signatures
- Enable citizens and businesses to use credentials issued by commercial entities to conduct transactions with the government
- First component to be submitted to Core.gov
- More info at www.cio.gov/eauthentication





IPv6 Implementation

OMB Memorandum 05-22 directs agencies to successfully transition their network backbone to Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) by June 2008, and....

1. Identify an IPv6 agency lead
2. Develop a network backbone transition plan for IPv6
3. Complete two (2) inventories of IP-aware devices and technologies
 - First is due in November 2005
 - Second is due in June 2006
4. Complete an IPv6 transition impact analysis
5. Complete an IPv6 progress report
6. Submit to OMB all of these items (with the exception of the second inventory) with their February 28, 2006 Enterprise Architecture assessment



What IPv6 guidance will be published?

- *Chapter I – Integrating IPv6 into EA Planning Activities*
 - Released – November 2005
 - Focuses on EA planning and February 2006 EA submission
- *IPv6 Frequently Asked Questions*
 - Expected release - December 2005
 - Focus on compliance with OMB Memo 05-22
- *Chapter II – Developing an IPv6 Transition Plan*
 - Expected release – February 2005
 - Focus is on general transition planning, IA/security, applications, testing, and training; based on DoD best practices
- *Chapter III – Governance*
 - Expected release – February 2005
- *Chapter IV – Acquisition/Procurement*
 - Expected release – February 2005



Integrating IPv6 into EA planning

Chapter I – Integrating IPv6 into EA Planning Activities

- Identify strategic drivers and business uses for IPv6 at agency-level
- Incorporate IPv6 (including new business capabilities) into IRM Strategic Plan
- Update the Agency Enterprise Architecture to reflect new capabilities and technologies
 - Baseline architecture
 - Target architecture
 - EA transition strategy
 - Other EA documentation

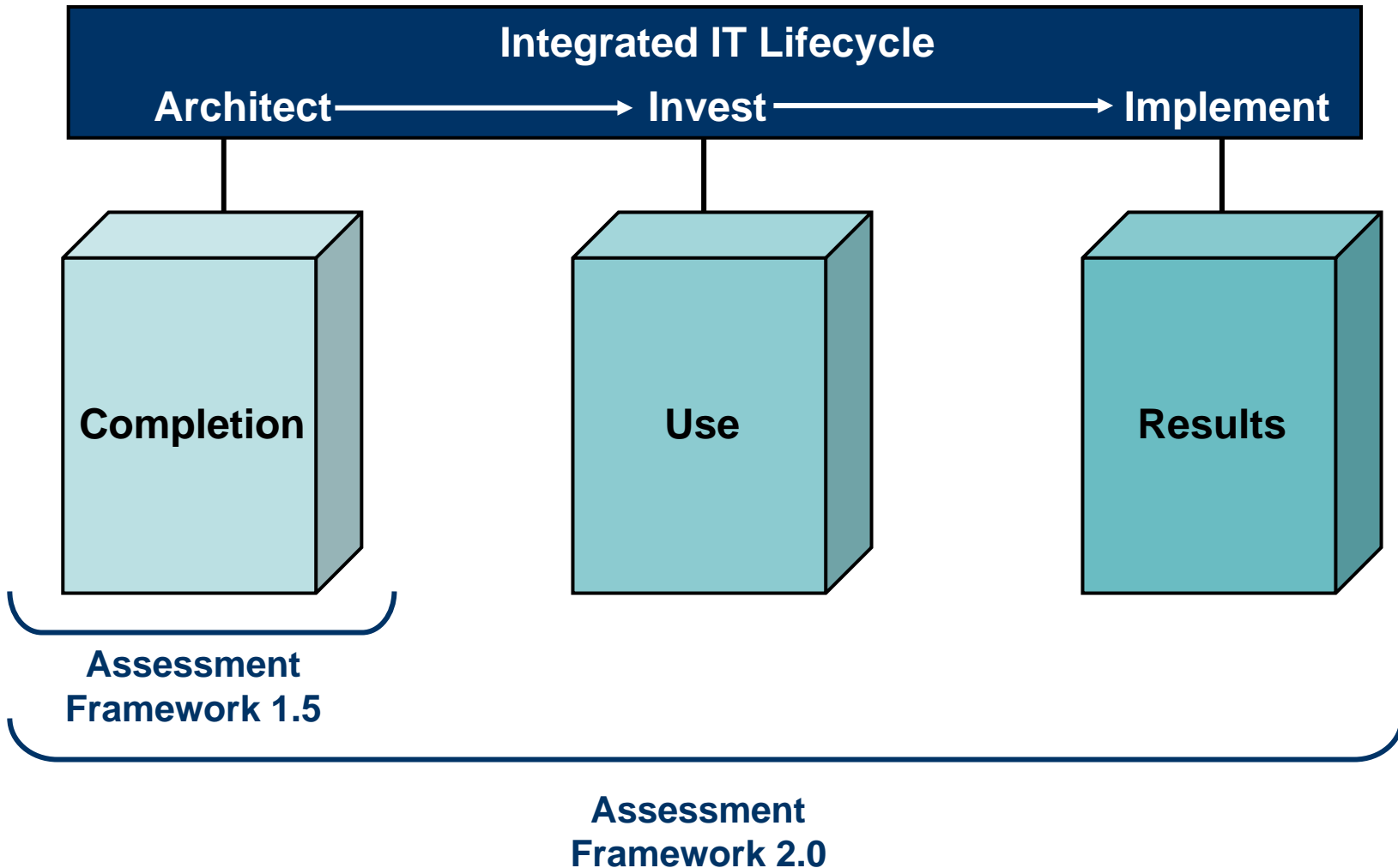


EA Assessment Framework 2.0

- Three Capability Areas
 - Completion
 - Use
 - Results
- EA Assessment Timeline
 - Annual Assessment Process
 - Quarterly Review Process



EA Assessment CONOPS



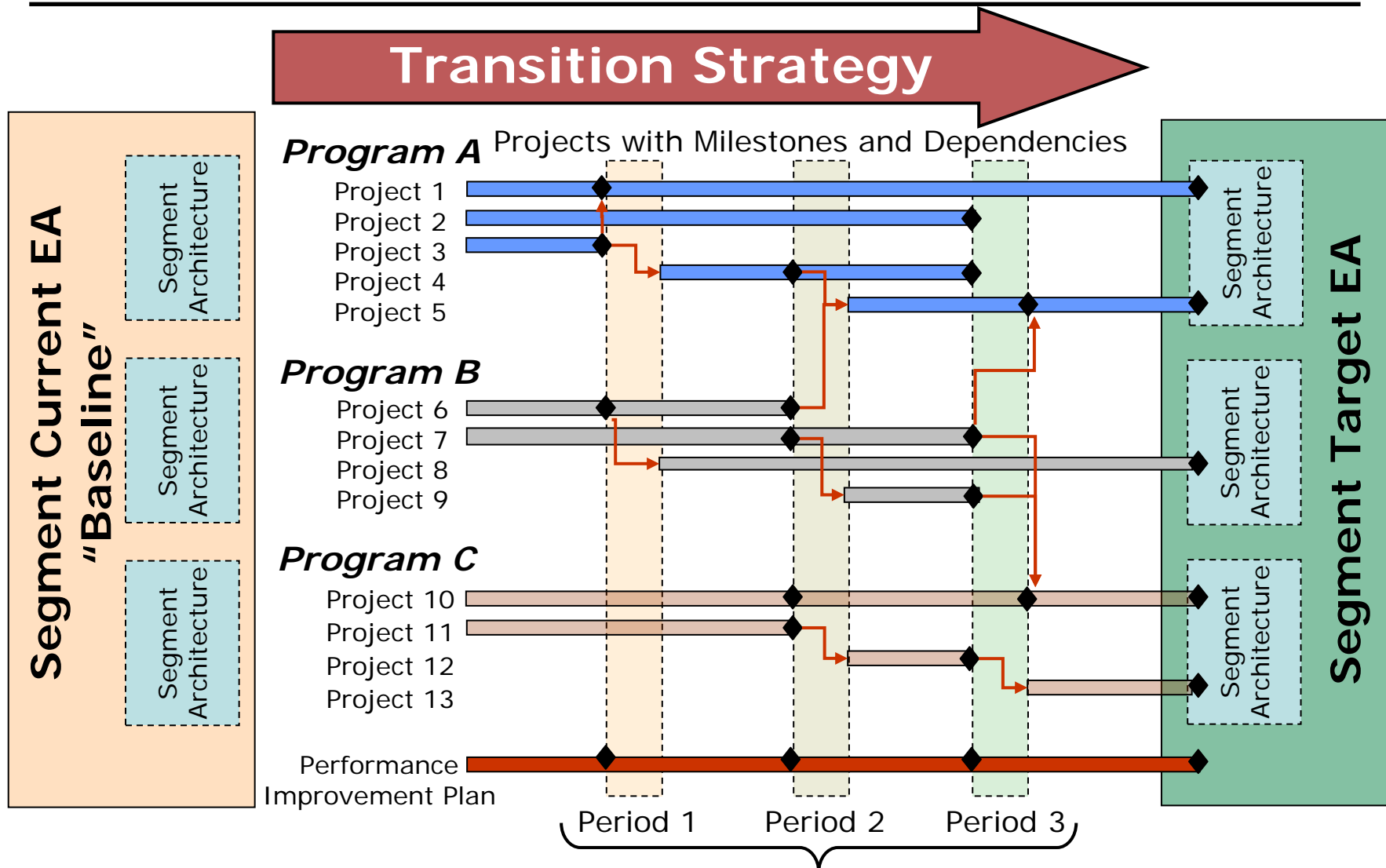


EA Assessment Timeline

- Annual Assessment Process
 - Annual comprehensive assessment of the state of department's enterprise architecture (EA) program
 - Begin using EA Assessment v2.0 in Q2 FY2006 (March 2006)
 - EA submissions due to OMB on Feb. 28, 2006
- Quarterly Review Process
 - Submit quarterly progress reports to demonstrate:
 - Success in achieving milestones in transition strategy
 - Improvements realized from using EA as a planning and management tool.



Transition Strategy





Other FEA Topic Areas

- Data Reference Model (DRM)
 - Latest version in review and being coordinated with the CIO Council's Architecture and Infrastructure Committee (AIC) working group
 - Linked to upcoming E-Gov Act of 2002 Section 207(d) policy to be released on Dec. 17th, 2005
- Profiles
 - Records Management Profile
 - Geospatial Profile
- Services and Components Based Architecture (SCBA) Whitepaper
 - Guidance on implementing Service Oriented Architectures (SOA)



Federal Enterprise Architecture Principles

- The Federal Government is:
 - Citizen-Centered
 - Results-Oriented
 - Market-Based
 - A Single, Federated Enterprise
 - Operates Collaboratively
- The Federal Architecture is Business-Driven
- Flexibility and Agility are Design Standards
- Information is an Enterprise Asset
- Security and Privacy are Design Standards



EA as a Strategic Management Tool

- EA is a management engineering discipline presenting a comprehensive view of the enterprise, including:
 - strategic planning, organizational development, relationship management, business process improvement, information and knowledge management, and operations
- EA is a design model to improve organization
- EA is a strategic management tool – allowing CIOs to provide a strategic view of the enterprise
- EA can be used to demonstrate value to the organization



For Further Information:
www.egov.gov